



Draper's.]

THURSDAY, May, 16 1771.

The following Address was intended for our last Week's Paper, but came so late, that we were obliged to postpone it for the English News which came to hand the same Time.

TO THE
Free Electors of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

PLUTARCH says that Demosthenes deterred the young men who came to visit him from meddling with publick affairs, by telling them, that if upon his entrance into life, two ways had been proposed, the one leading to the chief chair in the State, the other tending directly to destruction; and he could have foreseen the many evils which attend those who engage in public business, such as Suspensions, Envy, Calumnies and Contentions, he would certainly have taken that which led straight on to death. It is impossible for any of the present Governor's friends to read or recollect this passage without applying it to his Excellency's case. When I heard that he had desired to be excused from the appointment, I regretted the loss it was like to prove to my Country. I knew his abilities to serve it: I knew he had done it formerly in a most essential point, the substituting an invariable Medium of trade in the room of a fallacious paper currency, the plan of which was first laid by him, and afterwards pursued with a firmness superior to a most powerful opposition. For this the Clergy and every man of property in the province have at this day cause to call him their Friend, and for this, Posterity will call him blessed, and have his name in everlasting remembrance. His Integrity is acknowledged: View him on the Bench of Justice, and let malice or envy contradict it if they can. Many have been the witnesses of his Benevolence, and tender disposition: View him in the Probate-office: I appeal to the Widow and Orphan to vouch the truth hereof. View him in private Life; and let the distressed who constantly resort to him for advice, say with what patience he always hears them, and how much they have profited by his counsels. — The apprehension of the loss of such a man as supreme Magistrate, I say I regretted for my Country's sake. For his own sake I felt secret satisfaction. I thought he consulted his own ease and comfort. I knew the temper of certain persons, and that they would never be at rest, let who would be Governor, unless he took them for his counsellors. I thought he knew them too well to admit them, and that he would therefore be as much vilified and traduced as any of his predecessors. I find I was not mistaken in my apprehensions of the treatment the Governor would meet with; and hope I shall not be mistaken in my expectation of seeing him bear it with his usual firmness and equanimity. It is said that he seldom gives himself the trouble to read the Slanders which are so liberally, or I should rather say, illiberally, dispersed twice a week through the Province, and when he is informed of them generally makes this Reply, "that he had rather be slandered and be conscious that he does not deserve it, than be conscious of Guilt and be able to conceal it." He may disregard them; but somebody ought to take notice of them, to prevent such as will well to their Country, from being deceived by artful designing men.

What are his Faults? He is said to be a Man of bad Principles: He is an Enemy to Liberty. He sucked in prerogative Milk. He is not a Friend to our Churches, &c. But I don't remember that Calumny itself has condescended to particular crimes that can fix a Stain on his character. 'Tis true, he is charged with remitting a fine of Five pounds to a Soldier; but the poor Fellow had lain six months in Goal first, and until the heads of the spikes in the floor upon which he lay, had worn holes in his flesh, and he was utterly unable to pay the fine. Were not such sufferings a full equivalent? Did his Excellency never extend his benevolence to any other poor prisoner in the like circumstances? Why then should a Soldier in such a pitiable case be distinguished and excluded the common relief of humanity? A Samaritan would not have denied it to a Jew.

But he refuses to comply with the inclination and voice of the People, which is the Rule for all Governors to observe. Let us examine these Charges.

How has he abridged our Liberties or extended the Prerogative? He removed the Court to Cambridge by Virtue of an Instruction from the King, and so set an Instruction above the Law. But he has told the Court, if I remember right, that if it had been against Law, he never would have carried them there. Very few People think it is against Law: The only ground for supposing that it is against Law, is the form of the Writ for calling the Assembly, in which Boston is named by way of example. If the form is to be observed literally in this case, why not in administering the Oaths to the Members under the denomination of A. B. as expressed in the form of the said Oaths? I fear at this rate that we have never had a legal Assembly since the Charter. But it was certainly against the minds of the people, and therefore the Governor ought not to have regarded the Instruction. Find me the Man that would not have done as he did. Or tell me what we should have got by it, if he had departed from his Instruction? We should have got another Governor. — It may be so, but this would have afforded us no hopes of having the Instruction relaxed, or having another Governor who would have departed from it.

How has he stretched the Prerogative? Why he has in the course of twenty months since he has been in the chair, negatived six Gentlemen who have been chosen into office by either one or both the other Branches of the Legislature. True, he has done so; but no one, I believe, thinks that he did it out of personal resentment to either of them; when political disputes turn upon the points of Privilege and Prerogative, it is impossible a Governor should sit unconcerned and remain neuter: It is well known that these matters have of late been warmly agitated in the Assembly, and it is natural to suppose the Governor has been influenced by them in the part he has acted. But let his reasons for so doing be ever so forcible, it was improper for him publicly to declare them, I can easily conjecture what they were myself: — they may be as obvious to every one else; and possibly it may be thought he never could have exercised the power given him by Charter for this purpose, more unexceptionably than in most if not all the instances wherein he has done it.

But he is an Enemy to our Churches. How so? Why he often attends the publick worship at the Episcopal Churches, when he was brought up a Congregationalist. If he has no scruples of Conscience upon it he does right: Had I none, and had I the honour to bear the like commission under the King, I would go to Church too, at least occasionally. But this occasional conformity is Hypocrisy, and his attending the Sacrament at Church is political and criminal. A charge of Hypocrisy is difficult to prove and as difficult to defend against. God only knows his Heart.

But the most criminal part of the charge against the Governor is still behind. We are told in last Monday's Paper, that he says the British Parliament is the supreme Legislature of all the British Dominions. — Shocking! worse man than Francis Bernard. But is not the same thing said by the greatest Patriots and Friends to Liberty in the British Nation? Has not my Lord C——m said it? Has it not been said likewise by the greatest Patriots and Friends to Liberty in America? The Doctrine was generally avowed here till of late; and the Governor can only be charged with abiding by his Principles, when it is the mode of the times to hold a different language.

There is one thing more. The Governor will not take the Salary the Court has offered him. (It was said by one of them not many months ago, that the Governor had a Warrant in his pocket for a Salary from England, and kept it secret with an intent the Court should make him a Grant, and so he should take both. The same Gentleman afterwards blamed him for refusing the Court's Grant.) But he ought to refuse the Government rather than take a Salary from England. — What would you get by that? Do you think there is no other person who would have taken the Salary if he had refused it?

No, my Countrymen, these Charges are not for the sake of the Publick. They are the Charges of a few only, and calculated to serve their own sinister views. They are terrified lest there should be a change of a few Members in some of the Towns, which although fatal to a few, would be a Blessing to the rest of the Community. They cannot bear the tranquil state of New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, and the other Governments, except North-Carolina, whose Regulators also it is hoped will soon be suppressed. They fear the same tranquil state is just at hand in this Province, and then their importance will cease in a moment, and I trust forever. Choose such, my Friends, for your Representatives, as will rather lean to their own Understanding than be the Dupes of desperate Men, or Men deeply engaged in Party. — Choose such Men as will take that part in the House, which according to the best information, is generally avowed in the Country; and we may soon hope to see Peace and Harmony restored in the Government, and your just Rights and Privileges confirmed.

May 8. 1771.

VERUS.

A Number of good Customers in a neighbouring Town have requested a Place in this Paper for the following.

THE Liberty of the Press is one grand cause to which we owe our present political condition, which is perhaps the best we know of, however bad it may be in some things. By this every aggrieved person, and body of men, have been favoured with opportunity of telling their complaints to their countrymen, to have their advice; and in this way the natural rights and privileges of men have been so well defined, that the words *slavery* and *oppression*, associating in them such a complication of horrid ideas, we hardly meet any one in the community who does not start at the mention of them, and boldly assert, his notion of *freedom* and *liberty*, in opposition to them. — Notwithstanding which, we find liberty to be so very uncertain a thing, and oppression a being of so many shapes, that we are inclined to believe there is hardly a place to be found where the one, viz. Oppression, being ashamed, hides its head; and the other, viz. Liberty, uninterestedly reigns. Perhaps the reason may be the multifariousness of men's notions of liberty and oppression; together with the interested views that may influence the mind in the formation of the Laws of the Constitution. We have always, till of late, believed ourselves to be a free people, and were ready to think hard of any

that dissented from us; but experience has now taught us that our boasted liberty was no more than a name, which the breath of a few men could deprive us of remedilessly in a few minutes. The liberty we now speak of is partly religious and partly civil. Hitherto we thought ourselves impower'd to chuse our own spiritual guide, but now we are convinced that a majority of the church, with the assistance of a council, may become our patrons, and chuse our minister for us. Is not this an imposed ministry? and wherefore then did our Forefathers fly from the imposed ministry in Old-England, if we their children shall have a ministry imposed upon us, in New-England, not by the Lord Bishops, but by Lord Majority, in conjunction with a Council. Thus far is our religious liberty taken from us, and we are not allowed a free choice in a thing of the last importance. What we valued our freedom upon was a law of the Province, made as we have been taught to think, in the true spirit of charity, wherein it is among other good things, enacted, "That the respective churches in the several towns in this Province, shall at all times hereafter, use, exercise and enjoy, all their privileges and freedoms respecting divine worship, church order and discipline." From which we concluded, that every one having a precious, immortal soul to be saved, had a right to chuse by whom he would be taught the important things that pertain to the salvation of his soul. But we find now, that if he had ten souls, under his care, he shall not have a choice, unless he have a rateable estate, or be a member in full communion with the church; which rateable estate must be such as is sufficient to entitle him to a vote in all matters votable, in the community of which he is a member. In the same law it is enacted, "That the majority of the Inhabitants of any town shall chuse the minister;" which clause, in said law, we find, upon examining, has been, because of certain inconveniences, repealed; and the power of choice, put into the hands of the church only, and a majority of it are impowered to make the election. From this we find, that if a town have one hundred inhabitants, and the church in the town consists of only fifteen actual members in full communion, eight of these may chuse the minister; and as it does not appear by law that regard is to be had to the estates of actual members, they may, one half of them, be so poor as not to be able to pay any thing considerable towards the ministry. Is not here an advantage, which is at least a possible one, given to an artful man, by interest to win over a majority of the church, they being poor, to his side, and solely elect the minister of the town? We know the law provides the concurrence of the town, or a majority of them, with the choice of the church, to render said choice perfectly legal. But suppose the town does not concur with the church, what must they do? does their choice become void? No; the church may call in the help of a council consisting of the elders and messengers of three or five neighbouring churches; which council are empowered by law, to hear, examine, and consider the exceptions and allegations made against the church's choice, or election. And in case the council shall, notwithstanding, approve of the said election, such minister accepting the choice, and settling with them, shall be the minister of the town, &c. But if the council shall not approve the church's choice, they then shall proceed to the choice of another minister, so that with the concurrence of a council, eight men may chuse a minister for one hundred, or any other number, being inhabitants of the town, and not members in full communion. Are not these hard measures; especially if we consider the temptation there is to a council, determining them to favour the church, which is to favour themselves, being supported by the same law; hereby they extend the limits of their own power.

This we call an imposition, of most severe kind: — Nor does our grievance end here, for we must, by the law, or laws, which determine his settlement, or rather imposition upon us, maintain him and support him, and every inhabitant of the town shall be rated his, or, if a widow hold an estate, her proportionable part of the salary; in case of differing denominations.

And we find in the above said laws, a saving to Boston its privileges respecting the chusing ministers; this appearing to us somewhat singular, we made enquiry and find that in Boston there is the general consent of the proprietors of the church necessary in the choice and settlement of a minister, and that in many instances, they are not obliged, by law, to pay rates to any minister, and never to a man that they do not chuse to hear. We say in many instances; because there is a special law respecting the town of Boston, which enables a church to rate the pews, but no church is obliged to accept the law; it must be matter of free choice. Now we would willingly know, why the people of Boston should possess privileges, civil and religious, which no other town possesses; or, if any, but a very few, and perhaps none of those properly called country towns; Are the souls of the people there more precious to them than the souls of country people are to country people? Or why may not there be an equal freedom, in religious matters, in all the towns in the Province?

At the request of some of the minor part in the late settlement of a minister, an article was inserted in a

On Governor Hutchinson's vid the proclamation pa. 57. 9. vid. page 70. v. vid. page 70. vid. the Charter pa. 1077. vol. 2. vid. pa. 134. He has also negatived, Cushing, Adams, Hancock &c. who were chos. Commissioners of the new Town of Framingham.

(a) vid. pa. 461. vid. Pitts speech pa. 403. vol. 1. x. vid. the Resol. of 4^e Cong. pa. vol. 1. of Pet. Letters to the meas. try &c in Ind. vol. 2. (b) pa. 474. (c) pa. 79. (d) pa. 458. (e) pa. 576.

Warrant for a town meeting in May next, and is as follows, "To see whether the town of Medfield, will petition the Great and General Court at their next sitting, that the inhabitants of said town may enjoy the same privileges that the town of Boston do enjoy, respecting the settling, and maintaining of ministers, and building and repairing of meeting-houses: and chuse a committee for that purpose."

PUBLICUS in answer to LEONIDAS, came too late for this Paper, but will be in our next.
CALEDONIENSIS also too late, besides it is necessary the Author should be known to the Printer.

CHARLESTOWN, (South Carolina) April 21.

The Legislature of North-Carolina, have passed an Act for preventing tumults and riotous assemblies and for regulating the public tranquillity, formed upon the British Riot-Act; in consequence of which a special Court of Oyer and Terminer was holden at Newbern the 11th of March last, when bills of indictment were found against Husband, Howell, Hunter, and many others, in all about sixty, for the riots and assaults at Hillsborough, in September last, and they were required by Proclamation to surrender themselves within sixty days from March 16th, under the pains and penalties prescribed by the said Act; but as they stand out, his Excellency Governor Tryon has, by virtue of an Act of the Legislature, raised and embodied two thousand men, with a train of Artillery to enforce the laws, and bring the delinquents to justice. His Excellency commands in chief as Captain General; Colonel Waddel, with a commission as General, is second in command, and the other officers are of the first rank and property in the province. The troops are in pay, and under military discipline. His Excellency is to march from Wilmington on the 20th instant, and if the Regulators should attempt to make a stand, the country must suffer all the horrors of a civil war.

BOSTON, May 16.

By a vessel in 8 days from North Carolina, we learn, That the Governor there, at the Head of 1200 Men, marched on or about the 1st instant to the interior Parts of that Government, in order to quell what are there called Regulators, who consist of about 600 Men, and are determined to defend themselves. Capt. John Malcom a Native of this Place, Collector of Caratuck, we hear is appointed Brigade Major, and commands a Company. *Q. uid p. 493.*

Capt. Kent from Iles-Capes informs, that Capt. Bangs in a Brig belonging to Rhode-Island bound to Surinam, was cast-away on the Bar there; Vessel lost, but the Peoples Lives saved.

We hear that Orders are received for the Recruiting Parties lately arrived from Halifax, and since gone into different Parts of this and the neighbouring Provinces, to return and join their respective Regiments again, his Majesty's Service not now requiring any Reinforcement.

Thursday last Mr. Samuel Barret, Merchant, was married to Miss Elizabeth Salisbury.

Last Monday Morning died here very suddenly, Mrs. Elizabeth Whitwell, in the 60th Year of her Age, Consort of Mr. William Whitwell of this Town, Merchant.

DIED] Mrs. Bethiah Oliver, Widow, aged 42.— At Charlestown, Mrs. Joanna Jenners, aged 71 Years, Widow of the late Major Jenners, of that Town.

Last Week died in the upper Parish of Littery, Henry Snow, aged 97 Years, who was born at Torbay in the Year 1674, and who by his Father's command, in the Year 1688, when the Prince of Orange landed at that Place, took up Arms, joined the Prince's Army, and marched with it as far as Exeter, where he continued a Soldier in the Army, till the Prince was declared King of Great-Britain, &c. Said Snow has been a Man of a robust Constitution, and scarcely ever knew any Sickness till within four Weeks of his death. He retained a quick understanding, and strong Memory till the last.

QUEBEC, April 11.

Yesterday were executed on the Grand Parade of this City, John Bell, William Stewart, and John M'Ewen, late Soldiers of his Majesty's 10th Regiment of Foot, for assaulting and robbing Jacob Rowe, Esq; on the 18th of February last.

NEW-YORK, May 6.

Thursday last arrived here the Earl of Halifax Packet, Capt. Bailly, in 6 Weeks from Falmouth, by whom we have Prints no later than 9th March.

NEWPORT, May 6.

Last Wednesday, agreeable to the Royal Charter of this Colony, the annual General Election was held in this Town, when the following Gentlemen were elected to the Offices ascribed to their respective Names, for the ensuing Year, viz.

The Hon. JOSEPH WANTON, Esq; GOVERNOR.
The Hon. DARIUS SESSIONS, Esq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.

Nicholas Easton, Samuel Dyre, Solomon Drown, David Harris, John Almy, Thomas Wickes, Jonathan Randall, John Congdon, Joseph Hazard and William Richmond, Esquires, *Assistants.*

Henry Ward, Esq; Secretary, Joseph Clarke, Esq; Gen. Treasurer.

Henry Marchant, Esq; Attorney-General.

The General Assembly, at their Sessions last Week, appointed HENRY MARCHANT, Esq; joint Agent for this Colony with JOSEPH SHERWOOD, Esq; at the Court of Great-Britain.

All Persons indebted to

the Estate of the late Nathaniel Rogers, Esq; deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment to Thomas Hutchinson jun. Administrator, or they will be sued at July Court.

Boston, May 16, 1771.

H A L I F A X, April 23.
Upon the Report of the Sloop Grandy's being cast away, Joseph Gerrish, Esq; his Majesty's naval Store-keeper immediately hired a small Vessel with a Number of Men, to go under the Direction of Malachy Salter, Esq; in quest of the Wreck, and on the 15th Inst. they found the was beat to Pieces near Sambro Harbour, that the Hull of the Vessel was stove into four parts and separated, some 3 Miles Distance from the other, that at Mackrel Cove lay her stern, and a Part of one side, but nothing remained on board, or adhering to the Wreck excepting two Swivel Guns; they saved a Cable and Anchor and some of the Vessel's Materials, which were a drove along shore, but having Intelligence that some Articles belonging to the Wreck had been carried off by the Fishermen, and Mr. Salter thinking it possible that some of the Money might have been stolen and concealed by them, he proceeded to Prospekt, where they all deny'd their having been at the Wreck, and every one offered to make Oath they never saw or even heard there was any Money on board her, however from the Behavior of one Person, Mr. Salter discovered the Marks of Guilt, and pursuing this Hint he found Means to recover first one bag of Dollars and one of Pistereens, and the next Day a bag of Gold, all which was secreted in the Woods at Prospekt, and afterwards two bags more of Dollars hid in the Woods at Sambro harbour amounting in the whole to about 2501. Currency, which with some Articles saved from the Wreck, Mr. Salter arrived last Friday and deliver'd the same to Joseph Gerrish, Esq; for the Benefit Owners or Insurers.

Friday last Gotlieb Seidler, mentioned in our last, was executed for the Murder of Catherine Seidler his Wife, pursuant to his Sentence.

Yesterday at his Majesty's Supreme Court in Halifax, Edward Hill, a Sailor belonging to his Majesty's Ship the Mermaid, and Roger Neal of this Town, were tried for Feloniously Stealing and carrying away a Square Sail from on board the Sloop Paoli lying at a Wharfe in this Harbour; and were each Branded on the Hand; pursuant to sentence.

Yesterday arrived the Brigantine Adament Capt. McNeill, in five Weeks from London, in which came Passenger Mr. Williams, Ordnance-Storekeeper at Annapolis: By the above Brigantine, we learn that Admiral Montague, in the Captain Man of War, of 64 Guns, is to sail for Halifax the first of May next, in whom comes Passenger the Rev. Mr. John Breynton Rector of St. Paul's Church in this Town.

We hear that one Regiment from Quebec and Two from Ireland are expected here in a short time, and that they are to be stationed as a Garrison here.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

Entered in, *Doane & Stanton from New-London;* Shepherd, Burton, Jarvis and Sturgis, North-Carolina; White, New-Haven; Chadwick, New-Providence; Badger & Conway, Virginia; Westcott, Rhode-Island; Rogers and Lamson, Philadelphia; Campbell, Halifax; Mitchell and Jordan, Nova Scotia; West, Liverpool; Hood, Myrick, Hall and Coffin, London; Gough, Bristol; Ingoldby, Jamaica; Gordie, St. Lucia; Bartlet & Arnold, St. Martins; Rogers, Turks-Island; Fletcher, Fayal.

Cleared out, *Childs for Magadalen Islands; Hatch & Boyd, London; Gulliker & Harrison, New-Providence; Rice & Lewis, New-Haven; Bartlet, North-Carolina; Nutting, Halifax; Gray, Maryland; Atwood, Newfoundland; Partridge, Piscataqua; Ramsay, Virginia; Winder, Barbados; Frazer, Butler, Gibson, & Bray, West-Indies; Sayward, Malaga.*

Outward bound, *Hales for Portugal; Mitchell and Morton, West-Indies; Kellam, Bay-Chaleurs; Brown, Europe; Bryant, London; Gunn, Maryland; Hepburn, & Brooks, New-Haven; Rogers, Philadelphia.*

TO BE SOLD at the British Coffee-House in King-Street, BOSTON, at Public Vendue, on Thursday the Nineteenth Day of September next, at Twelve o'clock at Noon,

THE Four following Tracts and Parcels of Land, lying about North-West from Fort Halifax, upon little Norridgewalk River, and within fifteen Miles of Kennebeck River, on the West Side thereof.

No 1. containing Nineteen thousand three hundred and forty-eight Acres.

No 2. containing Twenty-five thousand seven hundred and sixty Acres.

No 3. containing Twenty-one thousand two hundred Acres.

No 4. containing Thirteen thousand two hundred and ten Acres. Also the following Lots of Land, viz.

Lot marked F. 2. in the first Range of Lots, containing about Six thousand Acres (exclusive of Settlers Lots interspersed) being one Mile wide and fifteen Miles long, and fronting on Kennebeck River, on the West Side of it, about ten Miles above Fort Halifax.

Lot marked B. D. 1. in the second Range of Lots, about six Miles above Norridgewalk, on the West Side of Kennebeck River, and fronting thereon, containing about Seven thousand Acres, exclusive of Settlers Lots interspersed, being one Mile wide & fifteen Miles long.

Lot marked C. A. 1. in the third Range of Lots, at the Falls of Coriotonka, about twelve Miles above Norridgewalk, on the West Side of Kennebeck River, and fronting thereon, containing about Seven thousand Acres, exclusive of Settlers Lots interspersed, being one Mile wide and fifteen Miles long.

Also, all the Islands in Cobbiseco's Pond.

And all the Islands in Kennebeck River, above Fort Halifax.

The foregoing Tracts of Land are equal if not superior to any Land in New-England, great Part thereof being interval Land. There are growing Settlements within fifteen Miles of the four first-mentioned Tracts of Land, and a very easy Communication by Water from said Tracts to Kennebeck River.

The Lot marked F. 2. is adjoining to Settlements.

The Lot marked B. D. 1. is within about seven Miles of Settlements. And the Lot marked C. A. 1. within about thirteen Miles of Settlements.

The Pay will be made easy to the Purchasers.

For further Particulars enquire of Henry Allen, jun. at his Office in King-Street, Boston. May 11, 1771.

Court of Vice-Admiralty, } May 16, 1771.
at BOSTON, }
TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE
At the British Coffee-House TO-MORROW,
At 12 o'clock at Noon,

Ten Hogheads of Brown Sugar, and one Barrel of Indigo, condemned in said Court for illegal Importation.

By Order of Court, EZEKIEL PRICE, D. Y. Regr.
Court of Vice-Admiralty }
at Boston, May 11, 1771. }

All Persons claiming Property

in Eleven Hogheads of Tobacco, Seized for illegal Importation, are hereby notified to appear at a Court of Vice-Admiralty, to be held at Boston, on the 21st day of May instant, at 8 o'clock before noon, and shew cause (if any they have) why the same Tobacco should not be decreed to remain forfeit, pursuant to an Information filed in said Court for that purpose.

By Order of Court, EZEKIEL PRICE, D. R. gr.

These Notify all those

Persons who are indebted to the Estate of Jane Enslis, late of Boston, Shopkeeper, deceased, or that have any Demands on, or Accounts open with the Estate, that they immediately pay, or settle such Accounts with Joseph Pierce, Merchant, in Boston, who is empowered to receive and settle the same. May 15, 1771.

Henry Laughton

Has imported in the Capts. Lyde, Hall and Hood, a large Assortment of English and India Goods, which he sells at his Shop the Corner of School-Street, near the Old South Meeting-House, at the very lowest Rates for Cash—viz.

SUPERFINE scarlet, black, blue, grey, green, white and cloth-colour'd Broad-Cloths, Middling ditto, with Shallons and Trimmings suitable, German Serges, Wiltons, Silk and Worsted Sagathoes, Durovs, Camblets, Shallons, Durants, Tammies, Callamancoes, Everlastings, Drawboys, Flannels, Swankins for Ironing Cloths, Pillows, Jeans, Thicksetts, brown Hollands, Nankeens, White and brown Russia Drabs, Yard-wide, 7-8 & 3-4 Irish Linen, 7-8 and 3-4 Garlicks, Dowlas, Yards 3-8, yard-wide, 7-8 and 3-4 Manchester Checks, Chints, Calicoes and Patches, Red & white and blue & white Printed Linens, Red & white striped Gingham and Damascus, Bengalls and Pennistones, Striped Hollands, (mode, Yard-wide & half ell black Ala-black Pelong & figurd Sattins, Plain and figurd white Sattins, White figurd Mode, black and blue ditto, black and colour'd Taffeties and Persians, black and white Catgut, Plain, figurd and striped black and white Gauze, black Gauze Handkerchiefs, Yard-wide & 7-8 black Barce Jona, Bandannoes, Lungee Romalls, & other Silk ditto, Cotton Romall & Linen ditto, black and white blond Lace, Chip Hats, Gimp & Snail,

PLAIN and figurd black and white Sattin Hats, black & white plain Mode ditto, Womens Purple Grain Lamb Gloves with flower'd backs, black & white plain and patent Silk Gloves and Mitts, Womens, Majds and Girls Cotton Hosi, Mens plain and ribbd Thread and Cotton ditto, black, & very neat white ribbd, plain and random Silk Hosi, Worsted ditto, Boys Cotton, white brown and mixt Thread ditto, black Silk breeches Pieces, black, blue, buff, white and cloth-colour'd 4 & 3 thread Worsted breeches Pieces, Nuns and colour'd Threads, London Qualities, Silk Ferrets, Shoe and Coat bindings, Knee Garters, Fans, Pins No. 4, 12, & short whites, Buckrams, Sewing Silks, Scarfe Twist, best Finger-work'd and cover'd buttons, gilt & lacquer'd do. Gold & Silver Hat & other Laces, Pruffian & button-hole bindings, Thread, Vellum and Cord, Gold and Silver Gimp, French Sleyfey and plated basket Buttons, &c.

ALSO,

CHOICE Bohea Tea, English Loaf Sugar, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves and Mace, Best Heart & Club German Steel and Refin'd bar Iron.

JUST IMPORTED

In the Ship Peggy from Glasgow, by

Douglas Heron & Co'y.

An Assortment of Scotch and English GOODS, which will be Sold exceeding Reasonable at their Store at the Head of Treat's Wharf, nigh the Town-Dock. Among which are the following Articles, viz.

A Variety of plain, Buckrams & glazed Linens, flower'd and strip Nankins, Lawns, Beaver Coatings, 3 5-qrs. 6-qrs. wide, worsted Waistcoat and flower'd Lawn Aprons, Breeches Pieces, sewed ditto, Mens and Womens Cotton, Lawn Handkerchiefs, and Thread Hosi, ribbd flower'd and plain thread and plain worsted ditto, Camblets and Plaids, Gauzes, Oznabrigs, brown Linens, black & white silk d'eo, (strip Hollands, Lace, Spider and, Scotch Carpets & Carpeting, Parrissett ditto, Mens and Womens leather, strip and flower'd Gauze Handkerchiefs, Gloves, leather Breeches, colour'd bordered ditto, 4 & 6 Thread, black & white Catgut, Ivory and Horn Combs, Scotch & Manchester Linen, 6-qrs. wide, and Cotton Checks, 8-qrs. wide, Furniture ditto, 10-qrs. wide, Linnen and Cotton 12-qrs. wide, Handkerchiefs, 14-qrs. wide, A large Assortment of 16-qrs. wide, printed ditto, 18-qrs. wide, Table Cloths and Diaper, 20-qrs. wide, Cambricks & Long Lawns, 22-qrs. wide, colour'd & white Threads, 24-qrs. wide, the twil'd and plain Holland newfist Patterns, Tapes, &c. &c.

N. B. The above Goods were Chose by ourselves and on the Lowest Terms.

For other News and Advertisements see the Gazette Extraordinary, also the Supplement to it.

THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY



Gazette,
JOURNAL.

Containing the freshest Advices,

Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, May 20, 1771.

To the FREE ELECTORS of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

I Friends and Brethren in one common Cause, HAD intended to take leave of you by the Address of last Monday; but, as my most intimate acquaintance tell me that I have a confused way of handling every subject I undertake, I shall add some sentiments, in hopes to elucidate the political principles, in which I wish to have you all firmly united; which, in integrity of heart and with a clear conscience, I myself profess; and which I stand ready to defend against cool argument, keen satire or low grub-street.

The troops of the king of Great-Britain which occupy Castle William may be viewed in the same light, and are as dangerous to our constitutional freedom, as so many Swiss, French, Spanish or Russians; because they are not raised, paid and regulated by our Representatives. And our King has no more right to send those troops into that Castle than he has to send them into Hanover or Portugal, without a previous contract for the purpose.

I fear that some of you, known and respected friends to Liberty, may be a little surprized at the second assertion. The treatment we have lately received has not yet quite destroyed the affection for Great-Britain, & the confidence in her justice, which have permitted certain things to become habitual in this province, tho' incompatible with the rights of it. That affection and that confidence is your only ground of surprize; you cannot furnish any other.

I know also that some among us, who are to be pitied, and others, who are to be despised, will fret and rave. Ignorance, in the first, and rapacity, in the last, will furnish fuel for anger. This placed, pensioned or expecting tribe, may tell us that the new Block-Houses upon the western part of Castle Island are built out of love to the province, especially to the towns of Boston and Dorchester; tho', if the French king's troops had erected them by his order, it would be readily allowed to proceed from a spirit of jealousy or insult. I cannot make such distinctions. I thank God that I feel so much true loyalty that I can be grieved at the jealousy, and so much true freedom that I can feel resentment at the insult of this plan of fortification.

Few words are necessary now to express my idea of our proper condition. We are either a state as intirely independent of Great-Britain as any other on earth which makes use of her protection; or, we are her FREE Colonies. In both these cases her conduct towards us should be identically the same.

I have said we live under a government of three branches, WISDOM, GOODNESS, and POWER to execute their resolutions. A man of truly inflexible integrity, GOVERNOR PHIPS, Heaven bless his departed spirit! was of that opinion. 'Tis true he is now sneered at by shallow pated Sycophany; but his opinion is not less founded upon the solid rational principles of the British and similar American Constitution, for the sneers of such.

Behold, my dear countrymen, the mystery of government! It was instituted for the happiness of the people: The two representative bodies of Wisdom and Goodness shall point out that happiness: The I, the one individual of Power shall frustrate their unanimous decisions. Whence does this arise? Either from an abominable vain conceit in this individual, that he is possessed of superior Wisdom and Goodness to these two united bodies; or from the influence of private instructions received by way of the Thames, the Seine or Tiber, from Westminster, Paris, or Rome, 'tis of no importance which; or from some other motive equally injurious in its consequences.

A servant that is a coxcomb, a toper or a gamester neglects my business from vanity, for the sake of his pot-companions, or for the bewitching charms of cards and dice. The last is the most incorrigible, being founded in Avarice, the AURI SACRA FAMES, that CURSE of CURSES.

But, I find I shall want both Bit and Bridle, if I attempt an application of these remarks. I lay down my pen. Adieu, my dear Friends and Brethren, Adieu. **AN ELECTOR IN 1771.**

To MUTIUS SCAEVOLA, & JOHANNES IN EREMO GENTLEMEN,

YOU must have observed the Conduct of such Tools of the British Ministry as are scattered about this Province, and the Rest of America. They see us robbed and insulted: they aid, abet and comfort our Oppressors: and, if in the midst of our Troubles we transgress the Bounds of Law, those of them, who have power, execute it with the greatest Severity; and those who are impotent in that Way journalize our Behaviour to the tyrannical Deities of their Worship with all the highest Colourings of Malice.

They do not indeed attempt in public to prove that we are not or ought not to be Freeman; but they take a secret Method to undermine our best Security: for they endeavour, with the utmost Sophistry, to puzzle the Understanding of our Free Electors, and to prejudice them against their only true Friends.

The Piece in the Boston-Gazette of March 4th, signed Mutius Scaevola, and the two Pieces of the 8th and 22d of April, signed Johannes in Eremita, stand unanswered; and, I think, must forever continue so. But they will fall into comparatively few Hands. Interested deeply in your Sentiments, I beg you would compose some little concise Piece of Climacteric Assertions founded on the actual Circumstances of our Settlement and chosen Constitution. Let this Piece be published and carefully distributed without Cost, to every individual Elector in the Province; that, whenever they shall be tampered with by the Gentry I have described, they may call for a published Answer to your Assertions; and look upon the Want of such an Answer a full Test of the Truth of your Principles. I promise to be at the Expence of Publication; and I doubt not the Clergy, at a Distance from the Press, will know their Interest to assist in the Distribution. **E. 1771.**

U M B R I L L O E S

MADE and Sold by ISAAC GREENWOOD, Turner, at his Shop in Fore Street, next Door to Dr. Clark's, North End, Boston—Where Ladies may be supplied with all Sizes, so small as to suit Misses of 6 or 7 Years of Age, and as low as 8s. L. M. a Piece. Has also Oyl Cloth and neat jointed ditto for Men. He makes Tea-Boards, Sarvers, Walking Sticks, Pipes, and many other Things in the Turner's Way.—N. B. Said GREENWOOD mends and covers old Umbrellas, and fills new Sticks for ditto.

Looking-Glasses and Pictures,

That were imported in Capt. Bryant from London, To be Sold by

Stephen Whiting,
At his Shop opposite the Sign of the Cornfield in Union-Street, and by

Stephen Whiting, jun'r,

At his Shop a little below the Cornfield, Large and handsome sconce and pier Looking-Glasses, small Glasses by the dozen, suitable for Traders, Maps of the Four Quarters of the World, ditto of the Four Provinces of Massachusetts, New-Hampshire, Rhode-Island, and Connecticut. A Variety of large and small Metztointo Prints, plain and coloured, among which are the King and Queen, the late Lord Mayor Beckford, the Rev'd George Whitefield, the newest Impression, and others of Note, suitable for painting on Glass, with the best London Crown Glass for that Use: The idle and industrious Apprentice, large and small plain and coloured Prospects, large and small coloured ordinary Pictures, single or by the dozen.

At the above Places Looking-Glasses are silvered, and Frames made for all sorts of Pictures, Looking-Glasses, Coats of Arms and Needle-Work, and gilt as best suits the Employer.

New Frames made for old Glasses or new Glasses put to old Frames. Also, Varnishing, Japanning and Gilding done to Frames of all sorts, as well and reasonable as any are done in this Province.

THE THIRD VOLUME

OF ROBERTSON's splendid History of CHARLES the Fifth, with compleat Indexes, is now finished for the Subscribers.—Price ONE DOLLAR.

ROBERT BELL, Bookseller,

At the late Union Library in Third-street, Philadelphia, BEING encouraged by several gentlemen of eminence in the different provinces, to undertake the publication of the following literary works, in America, doth by this conveyance give notice—he hath now ready to be delivered at the Printers hereof, GRATIS, to all gentlemen who choose to send for them, printed proposals, with specimens annexed, for reprinting by subscription, HUME's elegant HISTORY of ENGLAND, in eight volumes, octavo.

BLACKSTONE's splendid COMMENTARIES on the LAWS of ENGLAND, in four volumes, royal octavo, page for page with the London edition.

Also, FERGUSON's celebrated ESSAY on the HISTORY of CIVIL SOCIETY, in one vol. octavo.

N. B. Gentlemen who wish prosperity to the means for the enlargement of the human understanding in America, will greatly contribute towards this beneficent purpose, by sending their names & residence, as intentional purchasers, of any of the fore-mentioned literary works to any of the Booksellers and Printers on this continent, where printed proposals with specimens may be seen; the sooner this favour is granted, the more expeditiously will the works be forwarded, and the obligation shall be gratefully remembered by the publisher,

ROBERT BELL.

†† Gentlemen may be supplied at the Printer with Robertson's History of Charles the Fifth, complete in three volumes, octavo, for Three Dollars.—Sterne's Yorick's Sentimental Journey through France and Italy, two volumes complete in one, for Half a Dollar.—Marmontel's History of Belisarius, for one Third of a Dollar, &c. &c.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON, by

Charles Dabney,

And to be Sold at his Shop a few Doors Northward of Dr. Sylvester Gardner's in Marlboro' Street, Boston, by Wholesale or Retail, A general Assortment of English & India Goods, Consisting of

Superfine, Middling and Low-priced Broad Cloths,

G erman Serges	black and cloth colour ell-
Drapery baizes of all	wide ditto
colours	black taffaty
silk sagathees	men & womens black and
worsted ditto	white glazed lamb gloves
pi low fustians of all prices	men and womens best white
everlastings	kid gloves
drawboys	womens bath lamb mitts
black and cloth coloured	brown, white & half stiff-
velvets	ned buckrams
shalloons, tammies & du-	pms of all sorts
rants of all colours	sewing silks of all colours
callimancoes of all colours	a large assortment of Irish
a neat assortment of calli-	linens
coes, chinces and printed	Irish sheeting, dowlas
linens	yd wd 3 & packet lawns
flowered and spotted han-	pistol lawns, cambricks
danno handkerchiefs	a variety of hosiery, consist-
silk and cotton romals	ing of breeches pieces of
a great variety of spotted	all colours and prices
& flower'd linen handker's	men and womens worsted
ribbons of all sorts	thread and cotton hole
silk ferrets	silk and worsted mitts
stay braid, cord, galloom	men & womens silk gloves
and shaping	yd-wide flowered dimothy
yellow holland	clouting and napkin diaper
yd wd black gauze handk.	3, 4 and yad-wide checks
cap wire	crimson & white, and blue
bone and trolly laces	and white furniture check
Scotch threads of all Nos.	black plain ruffel
coloured threads	camblets and cambleteens
women & childrens ehony	Hofe's shoes clogs and
fans, bone, and a few	galloshoes
very neat ivory fans	India China cups & saucers
white and strip tapes	burnt and enamel'd pint
broad and narrow worsted	china bowls
qualities	2 & 3 bedtick
basket & death-head buttons	oznabrigs, ravens duck
an assortment metal buttons	chipt hats
scarfe twist of all colours	spices of all kinds
a few pieces of cloth co-	blue and white & crimson
loured and green man-	and white prettys
tua silk	bengalls and pennascoes
black, blue & white sprig'd	yard wide muslin gauze
pelong satin	yd-wd & 6 4 back muslin
farfrets of all colours	Foolscap, putt, cartridge
narrow alamode	and bonnet paper
narrow perians	Ink-powder, Quills &c &c

N. B. The above Articles will be Sold as low as can be bought at any Store or Shop in Town.

vid. page 467 & vid. taking of y^e Castle, pa. 242-243 v a Fling at Gov^r Hutchinson.
I wrote by master James Lovell. I vid. pa. 413 & pa. 444-453.

La. Fridr. arrived here Capt. Smith in 3 Weeks and 4 Days from Bristol, by which we have the following Advices, viz

L O N D O N.

April 2. Private Letters from Paris mention, that Couriers are continually passing between the Courts of Versailles & Madrid, which gives Room to conjecture that some Designs of a very important Nature are now in Agitation.

It is thought that when the present Disputes are adjusted, the Liberty of the Subject will be fixed on a firmer Footing than ever.

April 3. Tuesday the 14th March, an Express arrived from Lord Harcourt, our Ambassador at Paris, with an Account that the King of France had written a Letter to the King of Spain, "wherein he assured the Catholic King, that he was ashamed of the Conduct of the Court of London; that he was ready and willing to cooperate with the King of Spain, in whatever future Measures should be judged expedient; that he put himself entirely under the direction and Wisdom of the Catholic King; and only begged, that in their future Operations, that Monarch would have an Eye to the present Situation of France."

Next Day Lord North, and the two Secretaries of State, waited on the King, who was exceedingly shocked at receiving the Account.

On the 8th or 10th of April the Courier is expected to arrive from the Court of Madrid. He is to take Versailles in his way to London; so that on his Arrival here, the great Event will be determined, and we shall then know whether Peace or War with France and Spain is to take place or not this year.

April 4. The packet bro't by the courier that arrived from Spain on Saturday last, is not in answer to those sent from London the 5th & 11th of March, and therefore is not very material. It contains directions of course to the French and Spanish Ambassadors, in case they should be called upon by our ministers on matters relating to Falkland's island. In that case they are not to be very strict in regard to the claim of his Catholic Majesty, but they are to wait another courier for further instruction.—The messenger that was dispatched by Lord Rochford with the ultimatum, was to be at Paris (on his return to London) the 2d inst. and is expected here to-morrow, which, it is supposed, will make great alteration in affairs; for our ministers have certain assurance of the hostile intentions of Spain, they have insisted on their disarming immediately; and a refusal will be looked on as a declaration of war. As a categorical answer was demanded, nothing evasive will be put up with; and a plan is fixed on which our ministers are determined to proceed directly.—This the public may depend upon as fact; and further, that there have not been any disputes from Madrid received by the Secretaries of State, as mentioned in some yesterday's papers.

The right to Falkland's island, which is now the subject of dispute between the English and Spanish ministers, is the cause of the fluctuation of the Rocks, and the premiums of insurance. Hence likewise it is that the fleet, which was ordered to take possession of these islands, had been commanded to postpone its departure. It is expected that the affair will be settled in a week's time, and that the next courier's arrival will determine whether we are to have peace or war. The danger which threatens the Ottoman empire is another circumstance, which renders the continuance of peace very doubtful. The French and consequently the Spaniards will throw themselves into the Turks if the Russians should force their passage thro' the Dardanelles, or take the castles and batteries, by which the straits are guarded.

A few days ago the Falkland's island fleet was countermanded, by express. This week, by express it was ordered to proceed on its voyage with all possible expedition.—The Rocks are not more fluctuating, than the resolutions of our august counsellors.

We can from good authority, assure the public, that a truce is concluded between the Russians and Turks.

Private letters from Portugal, mention, that some very extraordinary dispatches had been received from Madrid, which required an immediate answer.

We have it from the best authority, that the Parliament will not be prorogued till all the matters which have been entered upon of a temporary nature shall be finally settled.

The Premier has dropt all thoughts of resigning. It is asserted that very great concessions have been made to the popular prisoners in the persons of two royal visitors; but that they were of such a nature as to be genteely declined.

Large wagers are laid that a certain assembly will proceed against Alderman Wilkes, with the greatest severity; a great minister having publicly declared, that popular as he may be rendered

ed by punishment, neither the particularity of his situation, nor his wishes to be prosecuted, shall furnish him with a triumph over the laws of his country. A HUM.

A motion will certainly be made on Tuesday next to discharge the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver; a great Personage has already declared that such a step would be very pleasing to him.

NEWPORT, May 13.
Extract of a Letter, dated Tryall, in Jamaica, April 13.

"I am inform'd for certain by a Gentleman who dined here this Day, that Cudjo's Negroes are actually in Rebellion:—Capt James, our Resident there, upon the first Bustle, fired among them, which irritated them to such a Degree, that they all rushed upon him:—God knows what may be his Fate:—But Mrs. James has made her Escape, & alarmed St. James, the Militia of which are mustered, & have Marched up the Country."

A Correspondent informs us, that one Pearce, of Swansey, says he has discovered the LONGITUDE, which is founded on so plain and easy Principles, that he can communicate the knowledge of it to any Seaman by three Words speaking.

PORTSMOUTH May 17, 1771.

Last Monday a small Schooner, burthen about 18 Tons, bound into this Harbour from the Eastward, laden with Shingles, &c. overfett off the Whales Back, and in about an Hour after sunk, and is entirely lost, with the Cargo: The People were taken up by some Men in a Boat, belonging to a Sloop then coming into this Harbour.

BOSTON, May 20.

A large and elegant Assortment of Chinces, Calicoes, printed Cottons, Clouting Diapers, Dowlasses, Huckabuck, Irish Linnens, Silk and Linnen Handkerchiefs, may be had very cheap at the House of Mr. Russell in Long-Lane, if apply'd for this Day.

This Morning died here the Hon. ROYAL TYLER, Esq; One of His Majesty's Council of this Province, in the 47th Year of his Age.—His Remains are to be interr'd on Thursday next.

On the 7th Instant was Married at Falmouth, MOSES HOLT, A. M. to Mrs. POLLY COTTON, Daughter of Deacon WILLIAM COTTON, deceased, a young Lady of the best Character, and of excellent Accomplishments.

Last Tuesday died, Mr. SAMUEL KENT, of Charlestown, in the 57th Year of his Age; whose Death (on Account of his remarkable Diligence, Uprightness and Goodness, in the public as well as private Affairs of his past Life) is very justly regretted by all who knew him.

Last Friday departed this life after long Confinement Mr. William Price, in the 87th Year of his Age—His remains is to be interr'd next Wednesday Afternoon at 4 o'Clock.

We hear from Jamaica, That on the 7th of February last, died there, Mr. Benjamin Codman, Merchant, formerly of Charlestown.

It is said the Populace who assembled on the Commitment of the Lord Mayor filled up a Space of Ground three Miles in Length.

We hear that Alderman Sawbridge was likewise committed to the Tower. And that 5 Regiments were ordered into the City of London to quell the Mob, when the Lord-Mayor was committed.

Zechariah Hood Esq; late Stamp-Master for the Province of Maryland, is appointed Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs for the Port of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, in the room of the late Alexander Barclay Esq; deceased.

The Fowey Man of war sailed last Friday for England. And the 64th and 65th Regiments also sailed for Halifax last Saturday.

WILLIAM TURNER begs Leave to acquaint the Subscribers to his CONCERT, that To-Morrow Evening will be the last for the Season. Non-Subscribers will be admitted by paying Half a Dollar at the Door, or by applying to Mr. Turner for Tickets.—N. B. To begin at Eight o'Clock.

TO COVER

For the Season, at a Guinea each Mare, or Half a Guinea the single Leap, the Young HERO, remarkably sure for Colts, and very valuable ones, a fine Blood

Bay Stallion, well made, full 15 Hands high, of the Saddle Breed, goes light, and as compleat a Horse as any ever rais'd in New-England: He's a Colt of Charon's, a noted Race Horse from England, and from a fine young Mare whose Sire was the famous Sterling at New-York, and the Dam of her an excellent Mare, part Blood. Apply to Mr. Samuel Anthony, at Capt. Daniel Jones's, at the Hatt & Helmet in Newbury-Street.

CUSTOM HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Rogers and Lamson, Philadelphia; Rogers, Suranum and Turks Island; Campbell, Halifax; Conaway, Virginia; Jarvis and Sturgeis, North-Carolina; Fletcher, Fayal; Smith, Bristol; What, St. Ubes; Rull, Gaudaloup; Mitchell, Annapolis; and Jordan, Nova Scotia.

INTELLIGENTIBUS.

At last August Term, continued by Adjournment to December 1770, the honorable Justices of the Superior Court, passed the following Order.

ORDERED, That it be recommended to the Court "of General Sessions of the Peace to make the Jurors, that were impannelled and sworn for the Trials of Capt. Thomas Preston, Esq; and the Soldiers, as also the Officers who kept them, a reasonable Allowance for said Service: said Preston's Trial holding six Days, and said Soldiers nine Days; said Juries being kept together every Night by two or more Officers."

In consequence of this order, the jurors above-named petitioned the Court of Sessions, for the above allowance; and the court having a doubt of their power touching the grant of the prayer thereof, ordered the petition to stand over for argument at the sessions in April:—and on last Wednesday THE JURY OF THE COURT to grant the prayer of the petition was argued by four gentlemen of the bar (pro and con) by desire of the honorable justices of the sessions.

It seemed agreed by bench and bar, that the only power of the sessions to grant monies must be derived from provincial law; that such a power could be derived from no where else.—And the QUESTION was, whether the act of 4 of W. & M. C. 12. gave the Court a power to grant monies for the allowance before mentioned?

The act is intitled "an act for the settlement of the bounds, and defraying the PUBLICK and NECESSARY CHARGES arising within each respective county in this province."

"And for the due and equal raising of monies for defraying of the charges arising within each respective county for the necessary repairs and amendments of bridges, prisons, the maintenance of poor prisoners, and ALL OTHER PROPER COUNTY CHARGES: It is enacted, that when and so often as there shall be NEED OF RAISING MONEY FOR THE ENDS AFORESAID in any county, the justices in quarter sessions for such county, receiving information thereof from the county-treasurer, shall agree and determine the whole sum to be raised, &c. and issue their orders, &c. to assess the same upon the inhabitants." &c.

The debates, at the bar, took up the day. And the justices, after this solemn hearing, (Mr. Justice Dunbar only doubting), were unanimously of opinion; that the prayer of the petition of the jurors should not be granted; and the petition was accordingly dismissed.

It gives a most sensible pleasure, in these times, to find a court of justice, deciding a point of law, against an extension of their power: especially as that power would affect the purse of the subject.—This decision is of no small moment: It's importance will appear, more conspicuous upon a close examen and reflection. However, it is yet a matter of deep concern with some, that the Superior Court seem to entertain a different opinion on the point in question. They ordered a recommendation of this allowance to be made: They are presumed to know the law; and we are willing to suppose they would not influence, and much less recommend to a subordinate court, the exertion of an illegal power; a power derogatory to the natural and primary right of the subject over his property; and of the highest consequence to the community, considered in a seperate or collective view.

THE EXISTENCE and EXERTION of such a power in the sessions are of very extensive concernment: We, therefore, imagine all due consideration was had at passing the above order of recommendation:—and, if so, does not a becoming deference to the Supreme Court lead us to conjecture, that they were of opinion, that the court of sessions was by law vested with power to take money out of the pockets of the people to make that allowance, which it was thought expedient thus formally to recommend?

Best Gun Powder

JUST imported, and to be Sold cheap for Cash by HENRY LLOYD, at Warehouse No. 5, on Long-Wharf.

Fayal Wines.

JUST imported and to be Sold by Nathaniel and Joseph Greene—A few Casks choice Fayal Wines. Enquire at either of their Houses or Stores.

On WEDNESDAY NEXT,

At TEN in the Morning, Will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction Room in Queen-Street,

A great Variety of English Goods—Some Hard Ware Goods—Also, a large Scale Beam, a small Graplin, 2 Anchors, a Quantity of Oak Oars, and 2 Negro Men, one of them is a good Cook, and the other plays well on a Violin. J. RUSSELL Auctioneer.

On THURSDAY next,

At Four o'Clock Afternoon, Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A Dwelling-House, with the Land thereto belonging, situate in Fish Street, near the Old North Meeting House; it has six Fire Places, a handsome Parlour, a Yard and Garden, and is well situated for Trade & Business, being Part of the Estate of Abigail Breeding. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

TO BE LETT, in a few Days, A Very commodious House and Shop in Cornhill near the Town Pump, with a good Yard, and Barn or Store, now in the Occupation of Mr. Richard Salter. Enquire of the Printers or Nathaniel Appleton.

Boston, May 17, 1771. Tolen or drifted away, a Canoe well fitted for Gunning or Fishing, (with one Oar) painted Red on the Cuddy. Any Person who shall take up said Canoe, and give the Printers Notice, or return her to the Owner, shall receive a handsome Reward. THOMAS OLIVER.

vid. Ver. dich page 298

vid. the Ver. dich page 324

vid. pa. 472

(11) vid. ye Lot pa. 339

Vol. I

vid. the Convention pa. 438. Lord North, & The Lord Mayor & Alderman Oliver, vid. pa. 472. King's vid. remarks on y Trial of preston pa. 325 &c &c

Messieurs Edes & Gill,
YESTERDAY, immediately, after public worship, Charles Paxton, Esq; a commissioner of the customs, waited on his Excellency at the Province House: The good people of the town suppose something of great importance to the people under his excellency's administration; must have given rise to this friendly interview, at a season especially set apart, for the service of GOD. It is of great consequence for the subject to know, when publick affairs are so urgent as to require a portion of holy time for their dispatch; and therefore we wish that when the officers of the crown are to advise, consult, &c. upon the Sabbath, that they would appear in the face of day, and not sneak thro' the covered way or a by-alley. It has a bad look. People are jealous at these times. No wonder:—These are times of court-addresses—not to say adorations: and panting lovers are always jealous of their mistresses.

However no good and liege-man will dare suspect his Excellency of a wanton breach of the Lord's-Day.—
 "Who contrived, framed, and got passed into a law the Wrd-n A-?"—Who in a populous assembly asserted in support of the same act, that the Sabbath was *no where* so remissly kept as in this town;—an assertion as remarkable for it's truth, as for the unhyppocritical gravity with which it was delivered?—May the just reward of such unfeigned regard for religion, without one interested view to that popularity or HONOUR, which his Excellency has experienced in this life, prepare him for the smiles of that master, who abhors hypocrisy, slavery and tyranny."—
 May 13th, 1771. TERTIUS IN NUBIUS.

On THURSDAY the 30th Inst.

At FOUR o'Clock,
 Will be sold by Public Vendue, at the House of the late Rev. Dr. SEWALL,

All his Library of BOOKS,
 CONSISTING of about 700 Volumes, on a Variety of Subjects. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

John Barrett, & Sons,

Inform their Customers and others, that they have imported in the last Ships from LONDON,
 A Compleat and general Assortment of English and India GOODS, which they sell at the lowest Rates, for Cash or short Credit, at their Store near the Mill Bridge.

ENGLISH, INDIA, IRISH and SCOTCH GOODS,

Imported in the several Ships from London, Bristol, Liverpool and Glasgow,
 Are to be Sold at the Shop of

Sam^l. Eliot,

Near the Head of Dock-Square, just above the Market,
 Remarkably Cheap,
 By Wholesale and Retail,

THE Assortment consists of almost every Thing usually imported, or wanted here, and would have been enumerated, but the Variety and Number of Articles prevents.

Having (when in England) settled his Business on the best Terms, he is able, and fully inclined to sell peculiarly low, which his Prices will prove.

His own personal Attendance will be constantly given, and his best Endeavours exerted for the Satisfaction of his Customers.

At the same Place may be had,
 Stationary, Cutlery and Hard Ware, a genteel Assortment of Looking Glasses, Window Glass, Nails, best Powder, Loaf-Sugar, Wool and Cotton Cards, China Ware, Pepper, Nutmegs and other Spices, &c.

Joseph Peirce,

Has received from LONDON,

A Great Variety of the very best superfine Broad Cloths, consisting of Fifty six different Colours: He has also a few Pieces Callicoe and Dowlas by the Piece, the whole of which being a Consignment, will be sold very Cheap, at his Shop the North-Side of the Town-House.

10 by 8—9 by 7

8 by 6—7 by 5

GLASS,

With a fresh Assortment of

PAINTER'S Colours and Brushes, received by the last Vessels from LONDON and BRISTOL, to be sold by

JOSIAH WATERS & SON,

At their Shop in Ann-Street.

SUGARS.

A few Hogheads of Sugar to be Sold cheap for Cash by

Josiah Eliot,

At his Store on Treat's Wharf:—Also,

NEW Rice, Flour, Bohea Tea, West-India Pepper, Spices, and New-England Rum, Loaf-Sugar, Allum, Molasses, Brandy, Indigo, Copperas, Poland and Chocolate, New-Raisins, common Starch per Cask, Cotton, Liverpool Ware in Crates, Glass Ware of various Sorts, M. B. A Quantity of Coffee to be Sold very cheap.

Just imported, and to be Sold by

Daniel Waldo,

At his Store opposite to the East Corner of the Town-House in BOSTON,

A fresh Assortment of Hard-

Ware Goods, such as Nails, Tacks and Brads of all Sizes, English and German Steel, Powder, Shot, Lead, Frying Pans, Warming Pans, Brass Kettles & Skillets, Pewter Dishes, Plates, Basins, &c. Flat Irons, Box Irons, House Jacks, and most sorts of Kitchen Furniture, all sorts of Sadler's Ware, all sorts of Tools for Carpenters, Joiners, Turners and Shoemakers, all sorts of Brass Furniture for Cabinet Makers, Iron Shovels, Iron Pepper Mills, Brass Cocks, Cusling Irons, Iron Wire, Corking Pins, Needles, Buckles, Buttons, Knives and Forks, Penknives, &c. and in general all sorts of London, Bristol, Sheffield and Birmingham Hard-Ware Goods.

BEEF and PORK by the Barrel.
 N. B. Those who are indebted to the late Company of Joseph and Daniel Waldo, are desired to pay their respective Ballances to the said Daniel Waldo.

AMORYS & TAYLOR

At their Store in King-Street, opposite the Custom-House, Have open'd a large Assortment of GOODS, imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol and Glasgow, consisting of most Kinds of Piece Goods usually imported from those Places, as also Nails, Glass, Lead, Gun Powder, Writing Paper, Pepper and Nutmegs—

N. B. As these Goods were bought at first Hand, and sold by Wholesale only, Shopkeepers in Town or Country, may depend upon their having them on the most advantageous Terms.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next

At his usual Place of Sale;

A Variety of European GOODS, viz.
 CHINESE, Calicoes, Stamp Linnens, Bengalls, Checks, Irish Hollands, plain and flower'd Lawns, Muslins, Handkerchiefs, Oznaburges, Serges, Tammyes, Bedticken, Blond Lace, Broad Cloths, Forrest Cloths, &c. &c. Household Furniture, viz. Tables, Chairs, a neat Mahogany Desk, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c. &c. &c. To begin at 7 o'Clock.

Imported in the last Ships from London and Bristol, And to be Sold by

Eleazer Johnson,

At Store No. 9, on the Long Wharf, for Cash or short Credit;

4d, 6d, 8d, 10d and 20d Nails, Seathing, Deck and Drawing ditto, Cod and Mackrel Lines, Sewing Twine, Pump Leather, Cod & Mackrel Hooks, white and Bar Lead, Apothecary's Phials, Russia and Ravens Duck, Bristol Beer in Hampeys of 3 Doz. each, Crown Glass (of Taylor's Make) of all Sizes, in Half and Quarter Boxes—and Ct. per Ct.

Jacob Royall

INFORMS his Customers and Others,

That he has left off Shop-keeping, and has brought his Goods to his House in Hanover Street, where they will be Sold cheap.

The Shop he improved in Ann Street to be Lett, together with a large Room adjoining.

TO BE SOLD, a Dwelling-House, with the Land adjoining, in Charlestown, lately improved by Mr. Jonathan Bradish—situated on the Main Street, leading from the Ferry to the Neck.—ALSO, To be Sold one Half of the Mansion House, with the Land adjoining, being Part of the Estate of Capt. Eleazer Johnson, late of Charlestown, deceased, situated in Charlestown aforesaid, on the main Street, leading from the Ferry to the Neck.—For further Particulars, inquire of Eleazer Johnson of Boston, or Jonathan Bradish of Charlestown, who has Power to sell the same.

These Notify all those Persons

who are indebted to the Estate of *Jane Ennis*, late of Boston, Shopkeeper, deceased, or that have any Demands on, or Accounts open with the Estate, that they immediately pay, or settle such Accounts with *Joseph Peirce*, Merchant, in Boston, who is empowered to receive and settle the same. May 15, 1771.

All Persons who are indebted to

or have any Demands on the Estate of *Thomas Jenner*, Esq; or his Widow Joanna Jenner, late of Charlestown, deceased, are desired to apply to Mr. Edward Carnes of Boston, Administrator on said Estates, or to Mr. Thomas Danforth, his Attorney, at Charlestown aforesaid, for Settlement. Boston, May 17, 1771.

An excellent Water for curing the Itch, Scurvy, and all Breakings out, or the Scurvey in the Mouth in particular, to be had. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A Wet Nurse, with a good young

Breast of Milk, about six Miles from Boston, would willingly take a Child to suckle. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

JUST IMPORTED

In the Ship Peggy from Glasgow, by

Douglas Heron & Co.

An Assortment of Scotch and English GOODS, which will be Sold exceeding Reasonable at their Store at the Head of Treat's Wharf, nigh the Town-Dock.—Among which are the following Articles, viz.

A Variety of plain, flower'd and striped Lawns	Buckrams & glazed Linnens, Nankins, Beaver Coatings, worsted Waistcoat and Breeches Pieces, Mens and Womens Cotton and Thread Hosiery, ribb'd and plain worsted ditto, Camblers and Plaids, Oznaburges, brown Linnens, striped Hollands, Scotch Carpets & Carpeting, Mens and Womens leather Gloves, leather Breeches, 4 & 6 Thread, black Everlasting, Ivory and Horn Combs, Mullins 4-qrs. 5-qrs. and 6-qrs. wide, Sattins, Modes & Perrians, black & colour'd Sewing Silk, black silk Lince, worsted Knee Garters, Silver Watches, A neat Assortment of colour'd & white Threads, coloured Ribbons of the twill'd and plain Holland, new Patterns, &c. &c.
5 qrs. 6-qrs. wide, flower'd Lawn Aprons, sewed ditto, Lawn Handkerchiefs, flower'd and plain thread Gauzes, black & white silk ditto, Lace, Spider and Parrisnet ditto, striped and flower'd Gauze Handkerchiefs, colour'd corded ditto, black & white Catgutt, Scotch & Manchester Linnens, and Cotton Checks, Furniture ditto, Linnen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, A large Assortment of printed ditto, Table Cloths and Diaper, Cambricks & Long Lawns,	

N. B. The above Goods were Chose by ourselves and on the Lowest Terms.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. John Abbe, late of Hopkinton, Merchant, deceased, are (once more) desired to pay their Dues to the Subscribers, on or before the last Day of July next; and if they neglect, they may expect to be sued without Favor or Prejudice. Also those indebted, on Book, and their Accompts unsettled, unless they settle their Accompts, will be sued immediately.

Hopkinton, May 7, 1771. *Jerusha Abbe*, Administrators
John Nutt, to said Estate.

Peter Curtis

Begs Leave to acquaint the Gentlemen and Ladies, That he proposes to open a Dancing School on Thursday the 25th Instant, at the former School in Queen-Street, opposite William Vassel, Esq; Where he will teach Dancing in a most polite Manner. Those who send their Children may depend that Care will be taken of their Education, and that good Order will be observed. The Days proposed for public School are Mondays and Thursdays.

†† Said CURTIS was educated in Paris, and has taught Dancing in several Towns in this Province: As he is now teaching the French Language at Cambridge, any Persons that are disposed to employ him, are desired to leave a Line with Capt. Gore, at the Painters Arms.

On Tuesday Evening next,

Will be sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at the Auction-Room, Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane, over Mr. THOMAS WALLLEY'S Store.

A large Assortment of English Goods,

—Amongst which are,—

3-4, 7-8 and yard-wide Irish Linnens, Dowlas, Checks, striped Hollands, Bedticks, Callicoes, mix'd and plain Bengalls, a Variety of striped, flowered and plain Lawns, black Taffeties, figured Modes, white, black and pink coloured Pelouses, sewing Silks, a few Pieces fine Cambricks, plain Gauze, Ribbons, silk and worsted Mitts, Broad Cloths, Cambricks, Plaids, Manchester Velvets, Breeches Patterns, thread, cotton and worsted Hosiery, silk, kenting and linnen Handkerchiefs, silk Gauzes and Damascus, Silver and Pinchbeck Watches, Metal Buttons, Table Knives and Forks, Silver Plated Buckles, Oznaburges, Feather Beds, Blankets, Mahogany Chairs, Tables, Tea Chests, &c. &c.

W. HUNTER, Auctioneer.

To-Morrow Evening, at Six o'Clock.

This, and To-Morrow Evening, Will be sold by Public Vendue, at the Auction-Room North Side of the Market.

Missinet, Bengals, Callicoes and Printed Linnens, a beautiful Assortment of broad and narrow figured, striped and plain Lawns, flowered Aprons, Ladies Needle-wrought Aprons, Bedtichs, Checks, striped Hollands, Damascus, a great Variety of Handkerchiefs, Thread Hosiery, 2, 3 and 4 thread Breeches Patterns, Oznaburges, sundry Articles of Hard Ware, Men and Womens Wearing Apparel, &c.—This and To-Morrow Evening, A. Bowman, Auctioneer.

N. B. At said Auction Room may be had, excellent Silver Watches, which will be warranted one Year from the Day of Sale.

(Advertisements omitted, will be in our next.)

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, since our last, Six Whites. NO Blacks. Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Six.

High Water at BOSTON for this present Week.
 Monday, 40 min. after 4 } Friday, 28 m. aft. 8
 Tuesday, 34 min. after 5 } Saturday, 10 m. af. 9
 Wednesday, 29 m. aft. 6 } Lord's Day 5 m. af. 10
 Thursday, 26 min. af. 7 } M. 18 Q. 21 D. 7 Mo.

Warden Ack, a very good Law. & At the Trial of Thomas Boylstone for Break of the Sabbath. & A Satire on Governor Hutchinson.



TO BE SOLD,

For Money in Hand,

Or, on good Security,

The following Vessels, viz.

THE SHIP PEPPERRELLBOROUGH, Burthen about 145 Tons, sheathed last Year.—Th. 6. hoo-
er True Britton, double deck'd, Burthen upwards of
100 Tons. And three small Schooners suitable for the
Fishery; all lying in Kittery, in the County of York.
For further Particulars, inquire of Samuel Servije, at
aid Kittery.

TO BE SOLD at the British Coffee-House
in King-Street, BOSTON, at Public Vendue, on
Thursday the Nineteenth Day of September next, at
Twelve o'clock at Noon,

THE Four following Tracts and Parcels of Land,
lying about North-West from Fort Halifax, up-
on little Norridgewalk River, and within fifteen Miles
of Kennebeck River, on the West Side thereof.

N^o 1. containing Nineteen thousand three hundred
and forty-eight Acres.

N^o 2. containing Twenty-five thousand seven hun-
dred and sixty Acres.

N^o 3. containing Twenty-one thousand two hun-
dred Acres.

N^o 4. containing Thirteen thousand two hundred
and ten Acres. Also the following Lots of Land, viz.

Lot marked F. 2. in the first Range of Lots, con-
taining about Six thousand Acres (exclusive of Settlers
Lots interperfed) being one Mile wide and fifteen
Miles long, and fronting on Kennebeck River, on the
West Side of it, about ten Miles above Fort Halifax.

Lot marked B. D. 1. in the second Range of Lots,
about six Miles above Norridgewalk, on the West Side
of Kennebeck River, and fronting thereon, containing
about Seven thousand Acres, exclusive of Settlers Lots
interperfed, being one Mile wide & fifteen Miles long.

Lot marked C. A. 1. in the third Range of Lots, at
the Falls of Coriotonka, about twelve Miles above
Norridgewalk, on the West Side of Kennebeck River,
and fronting thereon, containing about Seven thou-
sand Acres, exclusive of Settlers Lots interperfed, be-
ing one Mile wide and fifteen Miles long.

Also, all the Islands in Cobbiseconte Pond.
And all the Islands in Kennebeck River, above Fort
Halifax.

The foregoing Tracts of Land are equal if not supe-
rior to any Land in New-England, great Part thereof
being interval Land. There are growing Settlements
within fifteen Miles of the four first-mentioned Tracts
of Land, and a very easy Communication by Water
from said Tracts to Kennebeck River.

The Lot marked F. 2. is adjoining to Settlements.
The Lot marked B. D. 1. is within about seven Miles
of Settlements. And the Lot marked C. A. 1. within
about thirteen Miles of Settlements.

The Pay will be made easy to the Purchasers.
For further Particulars enquire of Henry Allen, jun.
at his Office in King-Street, Boston. May 11. 1771.

William Greenleaf,

Fronting Cornhill,

Has receiv'd from LONDON and from the MAKERS,
by the last Ships,

A COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT of ENGLISH
GOODS, which he will sell, Wholesale or Re-
tail, at the lowest Rate for ready Money.

At the same Place may be had,

A few Casks of Allum, Copperas and
Brimstone. Also Pepper by the Bag, and Pipes by Box.

A Small Quantity of extraordinary Cheshire Cheese,
by the Cask or single Cheese, to be sold by

JOSEPH BARRELL,

At Store No. 3, South Side the Town Dock. Also,
New Flour, Virginia Tobacco, a few Cask of white
Beans, and a general Assortment of West India Goods and
Groceries, Madeira Wine, choice old Spirit and Brandy;
all at the lowest Rate for Cash.

William Bant,

Inform his Friends and Customers, that he has re-
moved from Cornhill to the Store South of Mr. Caleb
Blanchard's, fronting Dock-Square; and that he has
imported in the last Ships from London,

A general Assortment of English and
India Goods, which he will sell by Wholesale and Retail
at the very lowest Rates for Cash.

††† All Persons who will favour him with their
Custom, may depend upon being well used.

William Phillips

Inform his Customers and others,
That he has just Imported in the Captains Cales,
Gardner and Bryant from LONDON,

A General Assortment of English and
India GOODS, which he sells cheap for Cash at his
Shop in Cornhill, Boston, three Shops Southward of the
Post-Office.

Also Stationary, Cutlary, Groceries, &c. &c. &c.

Fine LIVERPOOL SALT

TO BE Sold on board the Schooner Drake, at Gray's
Wharf. Inquire at Messrs. Bethune & Prince's
Store in King Street—Where is to be Sold,

Choice LIVERPOOL ALE in Hampers
of three Dozen each. May 10, 1771.

Just imported from LONDON, and to be Sold at the
lowest Rate for Cash, by

Samuel Grant, & Son.

In Union-Street;

A general Assortment of Uphol-
sters and English Goods, among which is a compleat
Assortment of Looking-Glasses and Paper Hangings.

TO be Sold, a Top Sail Schooner, a prime Sailor,
about 100 Tons Burthen; 14 Months old, well
found, with her Sails, Stores, Boat, Standing & Running
Rigging compleat, now lying at the North Side of the
Long Wharf—Also, a Quantity of choice St. Martins
Salt, Cotton Wool, Cocoa, and good Shop Sugars, cheap
for Cash—Inquire of Edes and Gill.

ALL Sorts of UMBRILLOS, made in the newest
Manner, and very cheap, to be sold at the Golden
Cock, Marlboro'-Street, Boston—Where Ladies may
have their own Silk made into Umbrillos, or old Um-
brillos mended.

A FEW ORANGE, LEMON, LIME, CITRUS
and FIG TREES, in Boxes and Pots, to be Sold
cheap. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE LETT,

A handsome Brick House in Church-
Square, 4 Rooms upon a Flour, with a handsome Yard.
Inquire of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold cheap, about 300 Bushels
of WHEAT. Inquire of Edes & Gill.

N.B. West-India or English Goods, if reasonable,
will suit. May 12, 1771.

JUST imported and to be sold at the Milliner's Shop
leading to New-Boston, a small Assortment of En-
glish and Millenary Goods, at a low Advance. Also,
Millenary made up in the newest Fashions at said Place.

Just received by Capt. Hall, in the Paoli, from London,
And to be Sold at

The New Book and Stationer's Store
Almost opposite the Post-Office, by

John Langdon,

A large Assortment of BOOKS in all
Sciences, Bibles and Prayer Books of all Sizes, Testa-
ments, Spelling-Books, Pfalters, Primers, Tate and
Brady's Pfalms, a great Variety of little Books for the
Instruction and Amusement of Children.

A large Assortment of Stationary,
as Account Books in Sets very neat, with a great Va-
riety of other Articles; all which will be sold as low
as can be got out of any Shop in Town.

N. B. Account Books of all Sizes made in the neatest
and best Manner.

Gilbert Deblois,

Notifies his Town and Country Customers, that he has
just imported per Capt. Davis & Lyde from London,

A very large Assortment of English
and India Goods, of every Kind, bought on the best
Terms; and which will be sold by Wholesale and Re-
tail at the lowest Advance for ready Money, at his Shop
opposite Bottom School Street.—Best Bohea, Souchong
and Hyfon Tea. May 11, 1771.

Paper Hangings.

A fine Assortment of Paper Hangings
TO BE SOLD BY

ROBERT RUGGLES,

At his Shop in Cornhill, a little to the Northward of
the Town Pump—Where may also be had—

A General Assortment of English and
India Goods, at the very lowest Rate for Cash only.

Boston, May

B. Leigh

Acquaints the Merchants and Shopkeepers, That he
has hired of Mr. D. Morton, (at the White Horse Inn)
a Horse Chocolate-Mill, which he intends to occupy in
the Business of grinding Chocolate. Those that are
pleased to favour him with their Custom, may depend
on having it done with Dispatch, and in the best and
purest Manner, at 12s. per Cwt.

Just imported in Captain Hall, and to be Sold by

Joshua Davis,

At his Shop, North Side of the Town-House, King-Street,
A fine Parcel of fresh Lisbon Lemons
by the Box, Hundred or Dozen, as cheap or cheaper,
than can be bought elsewhere in Town, for the Cash.

The very best Newcastle COAL,

TO BE SOLD

By ARNOLD WELLES,

At No. 11, on the Long-Wharf.

A compleat new Chaise, with
Harness suitable for the same, to be sold reasonably.
Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD OR LETT, an End of a House
at the Bottom of Sudbury Street, inquire of Edes
and Gill.

ASBY,

WATCH-MAKER & FINISHER from LONDON,
Opposite Messrs. Cox & Berry's Store in King-Street,
BOSTON.

HAVING Imported in the last Ships from London,
a large Quantity of Clocks, with curious Paint-
ings and Motions in the Arches. Likewise a compleat
Assortment of Gold, Silver, Pinelbeck and Metal
Watches, of different Prices; particularly one Gold
Watch, calculated to keep Longitude at Sea, it having
every advantageous Improvement from Watches of a
common Construction, not only having a Steel Horizon-
tal Wheel and a ruby Cyllender, tho' being very ad-
vantageous against Friction, the main Spring also keeps
the same elastic Force while the Watch is winding up,
which is a particular Improvement that no common
Watch has, and therefore must lose Time when wind-
ing up; it has an Expansion Slide, which must be al-
lowed by all Judges of Mechanism, is the greatest Im-
provement ever made on Watch Work, which Use is to
make the Watch keep regular Time in both extreme
Heat and Cold, which occasioned the great Mr. Harri-
son a long Study before compleated. Likewise a com-
pleat Assortment of Watch Chains, Sword Swivels, Seals &c.
The Subscriber cleans and repairs repeating, horizon-
tal and plain Watches, at the most reasonable Rates.

JAMES ASBY.

N. B. The above Articles to be Sold at the lowest
Prices for Cash only.

LEE

JEWELLER from LONDON,
HAS Imported in the last Ships from LONDON,
A compleat Assortment of different Articles in the
Jewellery Way, viz.

Hair Combs, Solitaires, Paste Shoe, Knee
and Stock Buckles, Earrings, Paste Combs; a large
Assortment of Plated and Pinelbeck Shoe and Knee
Buckles, Cypher Stones, and Cypher, red and white
Foils, with many other Articles too tedious to mention,
to be Sold at the very lowest Rates for CASH only,
at his Shop opposite the Old Brick Meeting-House in
Cornhill, Boston.

Cox & Berry,

Just arrived from England, inform their Customers
and others, that they have now open and ready for
Sale at their Shop, two Doors above the British Coffee
House, the following Articles.

Gentle and compleat Assortment of Jew- ellery plate Gold and Silver Lace Gold & Silver Twist Buttons Gold, Silver and Pinelbeck Watches, various Prices Watch Chains and Seals Sets of Razor Cases com- pleat Mathematical Instruments Pocket Books with and without Instruments Ass-kim Patent Memoran- dum Books	Paper Snuff Boxes Ditto Decanter Stands Penknives, Scissors, Razors, Pinelbeck Buckles —do—gilt Steel Snuffers & Stands Japan Waiters of all Sizes Silver Shoe Buckles Plated—ditto Plated Spurs Best Black Lead Pencils Ivory Books Cork Screws Spectacles.
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Black Shoe Buckles, and Sleeve Buttons, Money
Scales and Weights, Walking Canes.
Where likewise may be had,

BOOKS in all SCIENCES,

Bibles and Prayer Books various Sizes, Testaments,
Spelling-Books, Pfalters, Tate and Brady's Pfalms,
Primers, and a great Variety of little Books for the In-
struction and Amusement of Children. ALSO,

A compleat Assortment of Stationary.
N. B. The utmost Value given for old Gold and
Silver Lace.

HIS Majesty's Post-Master Ge-

neral, having (for the better facilitating of
Correspondence between Great Britain and America)
been pleased to add a fifth Packet-Boat to the Station be-
tween Falmouth and New-York: Notice is hereby given,
That the Mail for the future, will be closed at the Post-
Office in New-York, at Twelve of the Clock at Night,
on the first Tuesday in every Month, and dispatched by
a Packet the next Day for Falmouth.

By Command of the D. Post-Master General,

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Sec'y.
General Post-Office,
New-York, Jan. 22, 1771.

To be Sold in Lunenburg,

A Small FARM, containing 42 Acres, and well
Watered, and can Winter 12 Head of Cattle, a-
bout two Miles and a half from the Meeting-House, and
on the Road to Boston. It may be had on reasonable
Terms for the Money or short Credit. For further Par-
ticulars, inquire of Samuel Reed of Lunenburg.

Dartmouth, April 23, 1771.

RAN-away from me the Subscriber, an Irish Boy,
about 18 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 6 Inches
high, fair Complexion, well-sett, with black Hair. Had
on a dark-brown Broadcloth Coat, Jacket and Breeches,
carried a small Pack with three fine Linen Shirts and
some other Articles. Any Person who will take up said
Runaway, and return him to me at Raynham, or secure
him in any of his Majesty's Jails, and give proper No-
tice of the same, shall have F. U. R. DOLLARS Reward
and all necessary Charges paid, by

NOAH HALL.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL,